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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,630	12/17/2003	Takaki Nakamura	1213.43347X00	4748

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, THANH T	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2144	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
11/20/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/736,630	NAKAMURA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tammy T. Nguyen	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *(3)* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 December 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,6,8,11,12,15 and 16* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,6,8,11,12,15 and 16* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *4,5,9,10,13 and 14* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *17 December 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *12/17/03, 7/14/05*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

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Detailed Office Action

1. This action is in response to most recent papers received.

2. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-16 have been examined.

Priority

3. Acknowledgment is made of Applicant's claim for priority based on Japanese Patent Application No.2003-063569 filed March 10, 2003.

Information Disclosure Statement

4. The information disclosure statement (IDS's) submitted was filed on December 17, 2003, and July 14, 2005. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the Examiner.

Claim Objections

5. Claims 1, 6, 11, and 15 are objected to because of the following informalities:

6. Claim 1 recites the limitation " writing operations by the client " in line 4 of claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

7. Claim 1 recites the limitation " a token revoke request " in line 6 of claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

8. Claim 1 recites the limitation " demanding the return of " in line 7 of claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

9. Claim 1 recites the limitation " a token revoke request " in line 9 of claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

10. Claim 1 recites the limitation " containing information on a client " and "information showing the content of a token" in line 10 of claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

11. Claim 1 recites the limitation " sending a file held in memory session " in line 13 of claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

12. Claim 6 recites the limitation " writing operations by the client " in line 4 of claim 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

13. Claim 6 recites the limitation " wherein in said method a client makes a request " in line 5 of claim 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

14. Claim 6 recites the limitation " perform operations on a file " in line 6 of claim 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

15. Claim 6 recites the limitation " client requesting a token for said file " in line 7 of claim 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

16. Claim 6 recites the limitation " information showing the contents " in line 8 of claim 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

17. Claim 6 recites the limitation " wherein a client " in line 11 of claim 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

18. Claim 11 recites the limitation " sending a file for token" in line 7 of claim 11. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

19. Claim 11 recites the limitation " returning a token for rights " in line 9 of claim 11. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

20. Claim 15 recites the limitation " return a token for rights " in line 5 of claim 15. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

21. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

22. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

23. Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject mater.

24. As to claim 15, and 16, it appears that claims 15-16 would reasonably to interpreted by one of ordinary skill as a system of "software per se", failing to fall within a statutory category of invention. Applicant's disclosure contains no explicit and deliberate definition for the term "a program", and in the context of the disclosure and claims in question, one of ordinary skill would reasonably interpret the " a program"

as software applications. As such, the system of "a program" alone is not a machine, and it is clearly not a process, manufacture nor composition of matter. Thus, the claims are not limited to statutory subject matter and are therefore nonstatutory.

25. To overcome this type of 101 rejections, Examiner respectfully suggests Applicants to amend the claim to include computer readable storage media/medium to perform the steps of (for example, the claim should be amended as " A program embedded in computer storage medium for executed on a client device"). See MPEP 2105, section IV.—DETERMINE WHETHER THE CLAIMED INVENTION COMPLIES WITH 35 U.S.C. 101 –under subsection 1. Nonstatutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

26. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

27. Claims 6, 8, and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Loucks et al., (hereinafter Loucks) U.S. Patent No. 5,634,122 in view of Johnson et al., (hereinafter Johnson) U.S. Patent No. 5,175,851.

28. As to claim 6, Loucks discloses the invention as claimed, Loucks discloses a file send and receive method utilized in a distributed file system comprising: a storage device

for holding files [see fig.5 of Loucks, and col. 7, lines 30-37] (*files are stored on non-volatile hard disk 516 and volumes or filesets 514*), multiple clients for carrying out file operations on said storage device [see Loucks, col.5, lines 60-65, and col.7, lines 38-51] (*client A and client B access to carry out file volume by using exporter 512 MDFS*), a server using tokens to control rights to file reading and writing operations by the client, client [see Loucks, col.6, lines 8-58] (*tokens represent an authorization to perform a read/write token permits to client from server*), and a network connecting said clients [see fig.5 of Loucks, col. 7, lines 40-44] (*client A and client B communicate with 512 via network 506*), and said storage device [see fig.5 of Loucks, and col. 7, lines 30-37] (*files are stored on non-volatile hard disk 516 and volumes or filesets 514 connect to network 506*) said server [*see fig.5 of Loucks, network 506 connect with server 500*], wherein in said method, a client (*i.e., mtkr*) makes a request to said server for a token for rights to perform operations on a file [see Loucks, col.6, lines 12-18] (*mtkr 418 requester request tokens*), and said server sends token revoke request sent to another client holding write operation rights to said file to request the return of the token rights [see Loucks, col. 6, lines 19-27] (*mtkm sends revoke token requests to client (i.e., mtkr 418 of an MDFS client who acquired list of tokens)*); and wherein a client that received said token revoke request, sends the file for said token held in said memory section, to the client requesting the token for said file [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(mtkr maintains a list of the acquired tokens, and when mtkr receives a "token revoke" request from mtkm, it returns the required token mtkm as requested*). However, Loucks does not explicitly disclose sending a token revoke

request containing information on a client requesting said file, and information showing the contents of a token said client is requesting the return of the token for write operation rights.

29. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses sending a token revoke request containing information on a client requesting said file, and information showing the contents of a token said client is requesting the return of the token for write operation rights [see Johnson col. 11, lines 35-48, and col. 13, lines 28-45] (*server send revoke token request for return write token to client*).

30. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have a containing information on a client requesting said file, and information showing the contents of a token said client is requesting, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

31. As to claim 8, Loucks discloses the invention as claimed, Loucks discloses a client device according to claim 11, wherein the file for said token sent to said server of the client device requesting said token [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(when mtkr receives a "token revoke" request from mtkm (i.e., server), it returns list of tokens*

acquired to server as requested). However, Loucks does not explicitly disclose the latest information on said storage device does not show.

32. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses the latest information on said storage device does not show [see Johnson, col.5, lines 5-8] (*the file may not be accessing the latest updated data that has just been written*).

33. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have the latest information on said storage device does not show, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

34. As to claim 15, Loucks disclose the invention substantially as claimed, Loucks disclose including a program executed on a server device to control tokens for rights to file reading and writing by a client connected via a storage device and network [see Loucks, col.6, lines 8-58] (*tokens represent an authorization to perform a read/write token permits to client from server*) wherein: said program makes the server function as a token revoke request means for sending the request for return of a token for rights, to a client holding file [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(mtkr maintains a list of the acquired tokens, and when mtkr receives a "token revoke" request from mtkm, it returns the required token mtkm as requested*). However, Loucks does not

explicitly disclose sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing rights file.

35. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing right file [see Johnson col. 11, lines 35-48, and col. 13, lines 28-45] (*server send revoke token request for return write token to client*).

36. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing right file, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

37. As to claim 16, Loucks disclose the invention substantially as claimed, Loucks disclose including a program executed on a client device for controlling rights to reading and writing of files stored on a storage device connected by a network, by utilizing tokens managed by a server [see Loucks, col.6, lines 8-58] (*tokens represent an authorization to perform a read/write token permits to client from server*), wherein: said program functions as a means for sending files for said token held in said storage section to a client device requesting said token for said file, when a request to revoke a token for rights file is sent from said server [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(mtkr maintains a list of the acquired tokens, and when mtkr receives a*

"token revoke" request from mtkm, it returns the required token mtkm as requested). However, Loucks does not explicitly disclose sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing rights file.

38. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing right file [see Johnson col. 11, lines 35-48, and col. 13, lines 28-45] (*server send revoke token request for return write token to client*).

39. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing right file, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

40. Claims 1, 3, and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Loucks et al., (hereinafter Loucks) U.S. Patent No. 5,634,122 in view of Johnson et al., (hereinafter Johnson) U.S. Patent No. 5,175,851 further in view of Saidenberg et al., (hereinafter Saidenber) Publication No. US 2003/0110117 A1.

41. As to claim 1, Loucks disclose the invention substantially as claimed, Loucks disclose including a distributed file system comprising: a storage device for holding files [see

fig.5 of Loucks, and col. 7, lines 30-37] (*files are stored on non-volatile hard disk 516 and volumes or filesets 514*), multiple clients for carrying out file operations on said storage device [see Loucks, col.5, lines 60-65, and col.7, lines 38-51] (*client A and client B access to carry out file volume by using exporter 512 MDFS*), a server using tokens to control rights to file reading and writing operations by the client [see Loucks, col.6, lines 8-58] (*tokens represent an authorization to perform a read/write token permits to client from server*), and a network connecting said clients [see fig.5 of Loucks, col. 7, lines 40-44] (*client A and client B communicate with 512 via network 506*), and said storage device [see fig.5 of Loucks, and col. 7, lines 30-37] (*files are stored on non-volatile hard disk 516 and volumes or filesets 514 connect to network 506*) said server [*see fig.5 of Loucks, network 506 connect with server 500*], wherein:

said server contains a token revoke request means (i.e., mtkm 420 located in server 400) for sending a token revoke request for demanding the return of a token granting rights to write on said file, to said client holding said token [see Loucks, col. 6, lines 19-27] (*mtkm sends revoke token requests to client (i.e., mtkr 418 of an MDFS client who acquired list of tokens) when a specific(i.e., write or read) token is requested by another client*), and

said token revoke request means sends a token revoke request [see Loucks, col. 6, lines 19-27] (*mtkm sends revoke token requests to client (i.e., mtkr 418 of an MDFS client who acquired list of tokens)*), and

wherein said client comprises a memory section for holding file data [see Loucks, col.

7, lines 52-60] (*mtkr (i.e., memory session)located in client 402, 408, and maintains a list of acquire token of client*) and a data output means for sending a file held in said memory section and relating to said token, to said server of said client requesting said token when said token revoke request is received [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(mtkr maintains a list of the acquired tokens, and when mtkr receives a "token revoke" request from mtkm, it returns the required token mtkm as requested).*

42. However, Louck and Johnson do not explicitly disclose a file is loaded from storage device to client.

43. In the same field of endeavor, Saidenberg discloses (e.g., system and method for providing integrated applications availability in a networked computer system). Saidenberg discloses a file is loaded from storage device to client [see Saidenberg, page.3, paragraph 0045] (*the computer program may be loaded from data storage devices into computer RAM*).

44. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Saidenberg's teachings of a system and method for providing integrated applications availability in a networked computer system with the teachings of Loucks to have a file is loaded to client from storage device, for the purpose of providing secure, convenient and integrate access to a variety of applications, tools and content in network [see Saidenberg, page. 1, and paragraph 0011].

45. However, Loucks does not explicitly disclose sending a token revoke request containing information on a client requesting said file, and information showing the contents of a token said client is requesting.

46. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses sending a token revoke request containing information on a client requesting said file, and information showing the contents of a token said client is requesting [see Johnson col. 11, lines 35-48, and col. 13, lines 28-45] (*server send revoke token request for read token or write token to read/write granted token*).

47. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have a containing information on a client requesting said file, and information showing the contents of a token said client is requesting, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

48. As to claim 3, Loucks discloses the invention as claimed, Loucks discloses a client device according to claim 11, wherein the file for said token sent to said server of the client device requesting said token [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(when mtkr receives a "token revoke" request from mtkm (i.e., server), it returns list of tokens acquired to server as requested*). However, Loucks does not explicitly disclose the latest information on said storage device does not show.

49. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses the latest information on said storage device does not show [see Johnson, col.5, lines 5-8] (*the file may not be accessing the latest updated data that has just been written*).

50. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have the latest information on said storage device does not show, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

51. As to claim 11, Loucks disclose the invention substantially as claimed, Loucks disclose including a client device utilized in a distributed file system comprising: a storage device for holding files [see fig.5 of Loucks, and col. 7, lines 30-37] (*files are stored on non-volatile hard disk 516 and volumes or filesets 514*), multiple clients for carrying out file operations on said storage device [see Loucks, col.5, lines 60-65, and col.7, lines 38-51] (*client A and client B access to carry out file volume by using exporter 512 MDFS*), a server using tokens to control rights to file reading and writing operations by the client [see Loucks, col.6, lines 8-58] (*tokens represent an authorization to perform a read/write token permits to client from server*), and a network connecting said clients [see fig.5 of Loucks, col. 7, lines 40-44] (*client A and client B communicate with 512 via network 506*), and said storage device [see fig.5 of

Loucks, and col. 7, lines 30-37] (*files are stored on non-volatile hard disk 516 and volumes or filesets 514 connect to network 506*) said server [*see fig.5 of Loucks, network 506 connect with server 500*], said client device comprising: a memory section for holding file data [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 52-60] (*mtkr (i.e., memory session)located in client 402, 408, and maintains a list of acquire token of client*); and a data output means for sending a file for said token holding in said memory section (i.e., *mtkr maintains a list of the acquired tokens)* to said client device requesting the token for said file when a request for returning a token for rights is received from said server [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(mtkr maintains a list of the acquired tokens, and when mtkr receives a "token revoke" request from mtkm, it returns the required token mtkm as requested*).

52. However, Loucks and Johnson do not explicitly disclose a file is loaded from storage device to client.

53. In the same field of endeavor, Saidenberg discloses (e.g., system and method for providing integrated applications availability in a networked computer system). Saidenberg discloses a file is loaded from storage device to client [see Saidenberg, page.3, paragraph 0045] (*the computer program may be loaded from data storage devices into computer RAM*).

54. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Saidenberg's teachings of a system and method for providing integrated applications availability in a networked computer system with the teachings of Loucks to have a file is loaded to client from

storage device, for the purpose of providing secure, convenient and integrate access to a variety of applications, tools and content in network [see Saidenberg, page. 1, and paragraph 0011].

55. However, Loucks does not explicitly disclose sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing rights file.

56. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing right file [see Johnson col. 11, lines 35-48, and col. 13, lines 28-45] (*server send revoke token request for return write token to client*).

57. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have sending a token revoke request for return of a token for writing right file, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

58. As to claim 12, Loucks discloses the invention as claimed, Loucks discloses a client device according to claim 11, wherein the file for said token sent to said server of the client device requesting said token [see Loucks, col. 7, lines 57-61] *(when mtkr receives a "token revoke" request from mtkm (i.e., server), it returns list of tokens acquired to server as requested*). However, Loucks does not explicitly disclose the latest information on said storage device does not show.

59. In the same field of endeavor, Johnson discloses (e.g., system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length). Johnson discloses the latest information on said storage device does not show [see Johnson, col.5, lines 5-8] (*the file may not be accessing the latest updated data that has just been written*).

60. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Johnson's teachings of system and method for controlling client machine access to a portion of a file with a variable length with the teachings of Loucks to have the latest information on said storage device does not show, for the purpose of allows more efficient use of the data under most circumstances [see Johnson col. 8, line 65 to col.9, line 8].

Allowable Subject Matter

61. Claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 13 and 14 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the claim objection(s) above, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

62. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: In interpreting the claims, in light of the specification, Examiner finds claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 13 and 14 to be patentably distinct from the prior art records. The art of records fails to teach or suggest individually or in combination that "*token is linked to file range, data output means sends data in a range among files linked by token to server of client request token, and performs synchronous processing on storage device by*

writing data in arrange among files not linked by token, the data output means decides whether to send token of held file to server of the client requesting the token, or write file in storage device and perform synchronous processing on said storage device, based on the input/output capacity of network and said storage device", as claimed in claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 13 and 14.

Conclusion

63. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is reminded that in amending in response to a rejection of claims, the patentable novelty must be clearly shown in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cites and the objection made. Applicant must show how the amendments avoid such references and objections. See 37 CFR 1.111 (c).

64. US Patent Number 6,385,701, Krein et al., teaches, method, system and program products for sharing data between varied clients using token management.

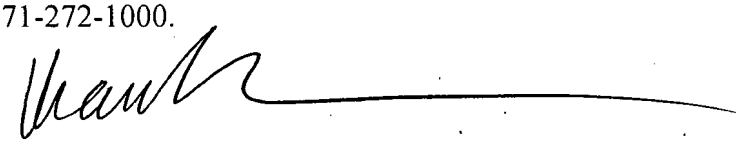
65. US Patent Number 5,974,424, Schmuck et al., teaches, parallel file system and method with a metadata node.

66. US Patent Number 5,875,431, Keckman et al., teaches, legal strategic analysis planning and evaluation control system and method.

67. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tammy T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272- 3929. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, ***William Vaughn*** can be reached on 571-272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Thanh Tammy Nguyen
Patent Examiner
November 9, 2007